When the APSF Newsletter Editorial Board recently considered the proposal to publish a column compiling summaries of current relevant literature regarding perioperative patient safety, I, the founding editor, who has been referred to as the “institutional memory” of the APSF, immediately supported the idea enthusiastically, noting that the original Newsletter created in 1986 included precisely that same concept, and the column then was called “From the Literature.” Read the online article that can be found at https://www.apsf.org/article/that-which-is-old-is-new-again-apsf-newsletter-in-the-literature-synopsis-summaries-reappear/ for further historical perspective on the original “From the Literature” articles.

**REINCARNATION REALIZATION**

An Editorial Board subcommittee has assumed responsibility for seeking out and presenting publications relevant to perioperative patient safety and potentially of interest to Newsletter readers by presenting summaries under the category “In the Literature.” As the summaries are created, they first appear online on the APSF website (https://www.apsf.org/in-the-literature/) under the “Patient Safety Resources” section tab. The first presentation of these summaries appears in this issue of the Newsletter. The synopses cover a very wide variety of entries from different types of literature sources.

Several clinical questions are addressed in the articles summarized. A landmark paper in the New England Journal by Neuman et al. compared outcomes in those older adults undergoing spinal or general anesthesia for hip surgery. The study suggested that there was no significant difference in mortality or debility at 60 days postoperatively.1 The authors concluded that spinal anesthesia was not superior to general anesthesia for hip fracture repair in this patient population.

In the article by Sencan S, et al. entitled, “The Immediate Adverse Events of Lumbar Interventional Pain Procedures in 4,209 Patients: An Observational Clinical Study,” the safety of these blocks was affirmed in that no major adverse events occurred.2

Chen and colleagues compared a nasal mask and a traditional nasal cannula during intravenous anesthesia for gastroscopy procedures and the data suggested better oxygenation when using a nasal mask.3


In Buis ML, et al., “The New European Resuscitation Council Guidelines on Newborn Resuscitation and Support of the Transition of Infants at Birth: An Educational Article,” a comprehensive summary of the original publication is presented.6


An important JAMA paper: Sun L Y, et al. “Association Between Handover of Anesthesiology Care and 1-Year Mortality Among Adults Undergoing Cardiac Surgery,” reported the finding of a statistically significant increase in morbidity and mortality when an intra-anesthetic handover occurred and offered recommendations for mitigation.8

One of the papers central to a currently discussed patient safety issue: Murphy GS, Brull SJ. See “In the Literature,” Next Page
The reappearance of literature summaries in the APSF Newsletter is a welcome addition to the panoply of valuable knowledge and insight continually presented for the benefit of our profession. As is the case with a great many, if not, in fact, most articles in the scientific/medical literature that conclude with the essential universal truth that “further research is indicated,” so too is it analogous for these literature summaries. Readers are encouraged to forward suggestions of articles to be summarized or actual completed literature summaries to the Newsletter editors at any time.

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REFERENCES: